JPRS 76622

15 October 1980

Korean Affairs Report

No. 105

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CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Various DPRK Groups Hold Meetings To Protest Kim's Sentence
(KCNA, 24-28 Sep 80) 1

Chondoist Central Guidance Committee Meets
Mass Meetings in Sariwon and Sinuiju
Korean Buddhists Federation's Meeting
Statement Denounces Chon Clique
Provincial Mass Meetings
DPRK Christians Hold Meeting
DPRK Christians Issue Statement

Briefs
ROK-DPRK Soccer Game 7

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'LE MONDE' Reports on Trial of Kim Tae-Chung
(Philippe Pons; LE MONDE, 28 Aug 80) 8

ROK Pastor Missing on Return Home From Japan
(KYODO, 30 Sep 80) 10

ROK Trade Unions Complete 'Purification' of Leadership
(THE KOREA HERALD, 28 Sep 80) 12

Briefs
Human Rights Campaigner 13
Tax Evaders 13

ECONOMY

Government Announces Economic Package To Combat Recession
(KYODO, 16 Sep 80) 14

Measures To Strengthen, Reform Businesses Announced
(HAPTONG, 27 Sep 80) 16

Korea Oil Corporation To Come Under Private Management
(THE KOREA TIMES, 2 Oct 80) 18

Briefs
Korea-Tunisia Economic Committee 19
Declining Housing Supply 19
Housing Construction Plan 19
Trade Mission to Latin America 20
Major Grain Prices Increased 20

MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Briefs
Economic Daily 21

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Japan's Fukuda Discusses Kim Tae-Chung Case, Departs Seoul
(HAPTONG, 26 Sep 80) 22

BIOGRAPHICS

Briefs
New Traders Association Head 23
Commerce, Industry Chamber Head 23
New Administration Ministry Official 23
Diplomatic Reshuffle 23

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' Editorials for March 1980
(Editorial Report) 25

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Japanese Women Married to Koreans Talk to Visiting Japanese Reporters
(KYODO, 12 Sep 80) 32

VARIOUS DPRK GROUPS HOLD MEETINGS TO PROTEST KIM'S SENTENCE

Chondoist Central Guidance Committee Meets

SK270410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang September 27 (KCNA)--The Central Guidance Committee of the Korean Chondoist Association met in Pyongyang on September 26.

The meeting was attended by Chong Sin-hyok, chairman, and Kim Chol-min, vice-chairman, of the Central Guidance Committee of the Korean Chondoist Association, its secretary Kim Chong-ho and members of the Central Guidance Committee.

The meeting heard a speech from Chairman Chong Sin-hyok on the situation obtaining in South Korea and adopted a statement denouncing the plot of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique to penalise and murder Kim Tae-chung and demanding an immediate release of him and other religionists and democratic figures.

A statement on September 26 denounced the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for passing the death sentence on Kim Tae-chung and heavy penalties on other 20 odd religionists and students and demands that the illegal sentences imposed upon them be immediately revoked.

The statement says:

The plot of the Chon Tu-hwan group to murder Kim Tae-chung and other personages of various circles is evidently a challenge to the conscientious South Korean religionists and people who desire democracy and peaceful reunification and, furthermore, a clear proof that they have no intention to have a dialogue and achieve reunification.

If one is absorbed behind the scene in ferreting out those who call for peaceful reunification, while chanting "dialogue" and "peaceful reunification" in the foreground, this means in all respects a sham dialogue and a sham reunification and a sabotage of the dialogue.

The responsibility for the grave deadlock to the contact of the working-level delegates for a north-south premiers contact rests with the South Korean rulers themselves who committed such subversive act against the dialogue and also with the United States and Japan which encouraged the nation-splitting acts and human butchery of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

Expressing irrepressible fury at the manoeuvres of fascism, confrontation and division committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group in collusion with the United States and Japan, the Central Guidance of the Korean Chondoist Association demands that the illegal sentences on Kim Tae-chung and other democrats and students be immediately revoked and they be released with out delay.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express the conviction that the religious organisations and believers of all countries of the world will wage a more energetic international movement for the rescue of Kim Tae-chung and other South Korean democrats at the moment when their lives are hanging by a thread.

Mass Meetings in Sariwon and Sinuiju

SK251609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1335 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--Mass meetings were held in Sariwon and Sinuiju on September 24 to vehemently denounce the plot of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to execute Kim Tae-chung.

Speeches were made at the neetings by the chairmen of the Provincial Peoples Committees and representatives of all strata.

The speakers pointed out that it is another wholesale fascist offensive South Korean democratic forces and an open challenge democratic forces and an open challenge to the whole nation who long for democracy and reunification that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique imposed severe penalties upon Kim Tae-chung and other democrats and students.

Referring to the fact that Kim Tae-chung is a democratic figure who has carried on lawful political activities for democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country and an opposition politician who waged an open election campaign, they emphasized that it is an undeniable right for a politician to conduct a lawful election campaign and carry on political activities. In no case can it be "a plot for rebellion" or "attempt to subvert the government" or be an object of punishment, they declare.

Laying bare the course of the far-fetched "trial" staged by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, they said that all the facts eloquently prove the military trial of South Korean democratic figures including Kim Tae-chung to be an unjust and illegal one faked up in a premeditated way for a flithy political aim.

The U.S. imperialists once again betrayed their gangster-like ambition to keep hold on South Korea indefinitely as their colony and military base by seating such a military rogue as Chon Tu-hwan in power and instigating him to get rid of democratic forces including Kim Tae-chung, they said.

They pointed out that the Japanese ruling quarters are also to blame for the present trial of Kim Tae-chung and said that the cause of the critical situation in which Kim Tae-chung has been placed today lies in that the Japanese ruling quarters unjustly disposed of the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case through a "political settlement."

The speakers said that in South Korea those who value democracy and reunification should vigorously turn out in the sacred struggle of national salvation for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorship and more valiantly stage the movement for rescuing Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures, closely united under the banner of anti-fascism and democracy.

Korean Buddhists Federation's Meeting

SK281006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang September 28 (KCNA)--A meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation was held on September 27 at the meeting hall of the federation.

It was attended by members of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation and local workers of the federation, chief priests and priests of major temples.

Pak Tae-ho, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation, made a report on the situation prevailing in South Korea and speeches were made at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a statement calling upon the Buddhist organisations and Buddhists of the world to lift up their voices of solidarity for the release of Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures, students and Buddhists of South Korea who are under detention, sentenced to capital punishment or heavy penalties.

The meeting decided to have Buddhist masses and meetings denouncing the South Korean military fascist cliques murderous trial and demanding the immediate release of the detained democratic figures and believers at all temples in the northern half of the republic.

Statement Denounces Chon Clique

SK281010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 28 Sep 80

[Text] The statement on 27 September said:

History knows no hooligans in any age and any country so brutal as the Chun Tu-hwan gangsters who brought before a military court justice-minded people and Buddhist priests for making a declaration of conscience for democracy and peaceful reunification desired by the nation and resisting injustice and passed penalties upon them on groundless charges.

It is inevitable and quite natural that the justice-upholding people, oppressed in an area where democracy is trampled underfoot and even elementary freedom of religious activities is bound by the chains of the martial law, should call for democracy and resist the fascist dictatorship, clasping both their hands.

If anyone regards them as heretics and tries to rule and penalise them through an illegal trial, it is a dual treachery to freedom, democracy and justice. This is a brutal act of those who ceased to be human beings.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a barbarian and the U.S. and Japanese reactionary rulers encouraging him are also barbarians.

Such military hooligans as Chon Tu-hwan must be overthrown promptly and removed from within the nation and Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures who are illegally cast into prison and condemned to penalties be unconditionally released.

We hope that the Buddhists and Buddhist organisations of all countries of the world will join in the struggle for the rescue of democratic figure Kim Tae-chung and the release of all other arrested and imprisoned political prisoners and further lift up their voices of solidarity.

Provincial Mass Meetings

SK261037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang September 26 (KCNA)--Mass meetings were held on September 25 in Kaesong and Hamhung sternly denouncing the plot of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to murder Kim Tae-chung.

Chairman of the provincial and city peoples committees and representatives of various strata spoke at the meetings.

The speakers said that the murderous trials of Kim Tae-chung and other democrats by the Chon Tu-hwan clique were dark trials run through with sheer fabrications and unreasonableness and most bastardly and despicable political trials.

They pointed out that the illegal verdict on Kim Tae-chung and other democrats was a product of the intrigues framed in a planned manner by the group of Chon Tu-hwan, a heinous political careerist and truculent political gangster, to get rid of his political adversaries.

They went on to say that with no fabrications could the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang distort truth or ever justify their treacheries.

Pointing out that the murderous trials of Kim Tae-chung and other democrats were encouraged by the United States, they declared that the U.S. imperialists can never evade its responsibility as an accomplice in the murderous trials.

Noting that the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters are also largely responsible for the present dark trials which went the length of sentencing Kim Tae-chung to death, they said: Our people can never overlook such illegal acts of the United States and the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters.

As long as the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang is left alone, they said, the South Korean people cannot escape misfortunes and distress nor have their elementary demands been met. They stressed that the South Korean people and students should decisively frustrate and thwart the criminal manoeuvres of the military fascist clique to penalize and murder Kim Tae-chung and other democrats and should hold higher the banner of anti-fascism and democracy.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must renounce its plot to penalize Kim Tae-chung and other democrats, immediately release them, stop fascist suppression of the people and step down from power without delay, the speakers stressed.

Declaring that, for the democratisation of society in South Korea, it is necessary to struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy, who are encouraging and backing traitor Chon Tu-hwan, they emphasized: the South Korean people should no more be deceived by the crafty double-faced tactics of the U.S. imperialists, but should wage a massive anti-U.S. struggle against their interference and aggressive manoeuvres and for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

They urged the entire working people to actively support the South Korean peoples struggle against fascism and for democracy by greeting the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea with brilliant achievements in labour and further increasing our economic potential.

DPRK Christians Hold Meeting

SK250251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 24 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--A plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation was held in Pyongyang on September 24.

The meeting was attended by Kang Yang-uk, chairman of the Central Committee of the federation, and members of the Central Committee.

The meeting heard a speech of Kim Song-yol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation, on the situation obtaining in South Korea and unanimously adopted a statement opposing and denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan traitors fascist atrocities and demanding an immediate release of Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures.

DPRK Christians Issue Statement

SK250447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang September 25 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation on September 24 published a statement denouncing the plot of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique to penalize Kim Tae-chung and other believers and democrats and demanding their immediate release.

Pointing to the fascist outrage of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in imposing the death sentence upon Kim Tae-chung, a faithful Roman Catholic and a reputed democrat, and heavy penalties up to 20 years upon pastors Mun Ik-hwan and Yi Hae-tong and personages of various circles and students, the statement continues:

The Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation condemns the monstrous murderous atrocities of the Chon Tu-hwan group as an intolerable challenge to democracy and patriotism and unpardonable act strangling our religionists and resolutely denounces it with bitter national resentment.

The trials of democratic figures Kim Tae-chung and other believers and personages of various circles by the military fascists are murderous trials run through with intrigues and swindles and the foulest dark political trial ever known.

They are patriots who all opposed the "Yusin" fascist dictatorship and strove for democracy and the peaceful reunification of the company, they can never be "criminals."

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must not run wild, but unconditionally and immediately release Kim Tae-chung and other believers and democrats and promptly step down from power as unanimously demanded by all people.

The reactionary authorities of the United States and Japan should no more encourage the Chon Tu-hwan group and atone for their crimes as accomplices.

The Korean Christians Federation expresses the belief that Christians and religionist organisations of all countries of the world, together with the entire Christians of Korea, will take bolder actions to save the lives of Kim Tae-chung and our fellow believers who have been illegally sentenced.

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

ROK-DPRK SOCCER GAME--Seoul, Sep 29 (HAPTONG)--President Chon Tu-hwan today cabled a message of congratulations to the South Korean team for their victory over North Korea in the semi-finals of the 7th Asian Soccer Championship Tournament in Kuwait Sunday. Chon said he was extending, together with the entire Korean people, congratulations to the members of the contingent for their "thrilling" victory over North Korea and exhorted them to do their best in the coming finals. Seoul defeated North Korea 2-1 in the second clash in the international sports arena between the national teams of the divided countries. [Text] [SK290323 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0313 GMT 29 Sep 80]

CSO: 4120

'LE MONDE' REPORTS ON TRIAL OF KIM TAE-CHUNG

Paris LE MONDE in French 28 Aug 80 p 5

[Article by Philippe Pons: "The Trial of Kim Tae-chung"]

[Text] Washington is worried about the probable death penalty.

A man's life is in the hands of the new leader of South Korea. We saw this man, Kim Tae-chung, on Tuesday 26 August in the hearings room of the court martial tribunal handcuffed, held by two helmeted soldiers, thin, pale, and tired, fighting for his life before uniformed judges who were clearly hostile. His defenders had been appointed; supposedly chosen by the defendant, they were actually imposed on him, according to those close to him.

As a protest against this trial the families of the 7 codefendants on trial with Kim (a total of 23 people were accused with him) have decided to boycott the proceedings. Only 4 or 5 members of the families take turns attending in order to be aware of what is going on. Carefully searched, these people--Tuesday two women and three young boys--are forbidden to to take notes during the sessions; paper and pens are confiscated.

The general feeling among Koreans, both for and against Kim, is that he will be condemned to death (the primary count of indictment being the plot against the government). "Where is the proof?" asked the American lawyer, who was apparently surprised by the way the debates were going and who had been sent by the State Department to attend the hearings along with two observers from the American embassy. Once the verdict is handed down, Kim's fate will be in the hands of General Chon, who as chief of state can grant him a pardon.

In the minds of many Koreans Kim Tae-chung is still a symbol of the struggle for democracy; the opposition might rally around him. On the other hand as long as he is alive he can be used to bargain with the Americans. But General Chon ought to remember that former president Park twice tried to get rid of this pest, first in a car accident and again at the time of the abduction. The young colonels who surround the general and who feel charged with a mission of "national purification" are unlikely to recommend clemency.

Kim's only hope is international pressure. Because of present economic problems Korea cannot afford to let its image abroad slip. According to the New York TIMES in an editorial on 18 August, "Americans are not about to give free rein to a Korean general waging war on his people." American diplomats maintain, "The Korean authorities know quite well what our position is in regard to Kim."

In the complicated rhetoric for which it is famous Japan has also made it known that Kim's execution will endanger the relations between Seoul and Tokyo. Germany has expressed its concern but up to now France has been silent. France did not even send an observer to the trial as it has the right to do. At the moment Paris has one aim: to sell South Korea two nuclear plants, a project in which the leaders of this country have shown some interest. If the deal comes off, Francois-Poncet might come to Seoul, a gesture which would be appreciated by a regime which is at the least hoping to establish its legitimacy abroad.

8693
CSO: 4200

5. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK PASTOR MISSING ON RETURN HOME FROM JAPAN

OW3O1359 Tokyo KYODO in English 1300 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Tokyo Sep 30 KYODO--A South Korean church pastor fighting for human rights has been missing for over 10 days since he was taken by public security authorities upon his return home in Seoul by air from Japan, it was learned Tuesday.

Quoting a report from a reliable Seoul Christian source, a Japanese Christian group concerned about the South Korean problem said Tuesday Pak Yong-kyu, 57, chief pastor of the Seoul First Presbyterian Church, was apprehended by public security officials upon arriving at Kimpo Airport in Seoul on September 19.

The pastor, who has been imprisoned three times under the reign of President Park Chong Hui, has been leader of a committee for promoting restoration of citizenship for released political prisoners since early this year.

The Japanese Christian group is worried about Pak's possible indictment in connection with the sedition case involving Kim Tae-chung and other dissident leaders.

Pak's Seoul home was also searched last Saturday. At that time, officials repeatedly questioned Pak's family about a lecture Pak delivered at a university in Kwangju in April, according to members of his family.

The pastor attended a world religious meeting, which was held in Melbourne, Australia, as a lecturer in May under the sponsorship of the World Council of Churches (WCC). He came to Japan after the Kwangju uprising and he had been in hospital in Tokyo for about three months since early June for examination and treatment because of symptoms of relapse of tuberculosis of the lungs.

When he left for home by air from New Tokyo International Airport in Narita on September 19, at least two men seemed to have shadowed him and boarded the same plane. Upon arrival at Kimpo Airport, he was taken after picking up his baggage and thus he failed to meet his wife and other relatives who were to meet him at the airport.

Pak's relatives suspect he is under investigation by the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA).

During his stay in Japan, Pak told a member of the Japanese Christian Group that he wanted to resume his work at the church after returning home, although hinting at possibilities that he may be questioned or taken by authorities.

CSO: 4120

ROK TRADE UNIONS COMPLETE 'PURIFICATION' OF LEADERSHIP

SK280240 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Sep 80 p 8

[Text] Some 200 executive members were purged and some 100 branch offices were disbanded as results of self-purification drive of the Federation of Korean Trade Unions (FKTU), it was learned yesterday.

The self-purification committee of the FKTU, headed by Chon Hyon-uk, secretary general of the federation, purged 208 executive members of its 17 industrial trade unions. The committee said that the purged members committed wrongdoings or stimulated labor disputes after the October 26 incident.

The committee also dissolved 107 union branches which misappropriated up to 80 percent of union funds and the committee forced executive members of some 40 branch unions to return what they diverted from union funds amounting to 230 million won to their unions.

The FKTU had 17 industrial unions under which were 573 regional union offices. The regional offices had 5,315 branches with 1,087,632 unionists.

Meanwhile, the FKTU instructed its executive members of 17 industrial unions to avoid to be engaged in more than one position in and out of the union.

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGNER--Bonn Sept 17 KYODO--Korean-born human rights campaigner here Wednesday called the death sentence against South Korean dissident leader Kim Tae-chung by a court-martial in Seoul "a challenge to the international community." Yun I-sang, a noted music composer who was also sentenced to death for alleged spying for Communist North Korea in 1967, described the court decision as "an ignorant and emotional reprisal" of the government of retired General Chun Tu-hwan against Kim, a 1971 presidential candidate. Yun, a naturalized West German, was abducted from West Berlin to Seoul by South Korean intelligence agents in 1967. He was released two years later after the Bonn government pressed the Seoul government to set him free. He has since been campaigning for democracy in South Korea. He said he will call on other people to join him in his fight against "the dictatorial rule" in the country. "West Germany and other European countries have expressed grave concern over the situation in South Korea," Yun added. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 17 Sep 80]

TAX EVADERS--Seoul, Sep 25--The Office of National Tax Administration announced today that it has discovered a total of 114 cases of tax dodgers who were found leading lavish life by means of evading taxes on hidden wealth or unearned incomes. The unpaid taxes involved in the unearthed cases, the office said, amounted to 23,543 million won (roughly $39 million). The sum will be collected in confiscatory taxation, it said. By cases of tax-dodging, 62 cases of the total fell under the category of evading taxes on their unearned incomes from leased mansions or stores and the rest of the cases included illegal acts of dodging inheritance taxes or property levies by neglecting to report to tax offices their hidden wealth and idle lands which the land owners bought in speculative investments, according to the office. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0316 GMT 25 Sep 80 SK]

CSO: 4120

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES ECONOMIC PACKAGE TO COMBAT RECESSION

Tokyo KYODO in English 16 Sep 80

[Text] Seoul Sept 16 Hapdong-KYODO--The South Korean Government announced an economic stimulus package designed to combat the worst recession in 20 years.

Included in the package were reduction of bank interest rates and a reinforced provision of export financing.

Announcing the measures, Deputy Premier Sin Pyong-hyon said that the government has formulated the fiscal and monetary stimulation measures because "if the current trend (downward) continues, our economy is expected to suffer a 2 percent minus growth and a 5 to 6 percent unemployment rate this year."

The nation's Gross National Product (GNP) recorded a minus 1.9 percent growth in the first half of this year, the first half year decline in 16 years. The GNP in the second quarter of the year also dropped by 5.9 percent from a year before, the worst since 1960.

Sin, who is also economic planning minister, told a press conference interest rates will be lowered by 2 percentage points from the present 24 percent to 22 percent while the amount of export financing loan per dollar will be raised by an average of 15 won from the current 525 won to 540 won to stimulate the exports.

In the jobs area, an additional 10.3 billion won (about dollar 17 million) will be released from now until the end of the year for public works projects to provide jobs for an estimated 4,450,000 persons out of work.

The unemployment rate which had hovered at a 5.0 percent rate in the first half of this year was projected to grow to 5.5 to 6.0 percent by the end of the year, putting an estimated 750,000 to 800,000 persons out of work.

In order to provide a stimulus to the sagging housing industry, a total of 20 billion won (some dollar 33 million) in loans will be provided to private housing constructors and subscribers to the housing project for low income

earners will be given 100 billion won (about dollar 116 million) in house purchasing loans this year and 400 billion won (some dollar 333 million) next year, Sin said.

He also said agriculture and fisheries promotion funds will be vastly expanded from this year's 360 billion won (roughly dollar 600 million) to 650 billion won (about dollar 1,083 million) in the next year.

Sin told the press 630,000 tons of rice will be imported within this year to ensure a stable supply of foodstuffs and tariff rates on essential goods imports will be cut by 50 percent to stabilize the livelihood of ordinary people. Korea is expected to have a poor rice harvest this year because of bad weather.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN, REFORM BUSINESSES ANNOUNCED

SK270139 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0116 GMT 27 Sep 80

[Text] Seoul, Sept 27 (HAPTONG)--The South Korean Government has announced a sweeping set of measures designed to strengthen the financial structure of local enterprises and to fundamentally reform the climate of the nation's business community.

The measures, prepared by the government offices, was approved Friday by the chief executive for immediate implementation.

Under the measures, local enterprises will be encouraged to sell their non-productive real estate and asked to refrain from owning the non-operated real estate.

The government will investigate the real estate holdings of large corporations and enterpreneurs having large loans from the banks with a view to disposing of the property as a means of improving their financial status.

The government will request the corporations to report their real estate holdings voluntarily within the pre-determined period, and the real estate reported within the given period will be divided into two categories, for business use and for non-business use; for the latter case voluntary disposal will be encouraged and if necessary, the authorities concerned will buy the property at the appraised price in order to make the best use of it for the development of the national economy.

The corporations will be encouraged to use the money earned from selling their non-productive real assets to repay the bank loans, while the government will consider supporting the corporations who voluntarily report their real estate holdings through financing and the tax system such as installment payment of the transfer tax over a long period. Banking institutions will be encouraged to make their loans on a credit basis rather than taking non-productive real estate as collateral.

The measures call for the adjustment of affiliated companies of conglomerates. The conglomerates shall decide one of its affiliates as its main business company, with concentrated investment in their main line of business, and they will be asked to adjust the number of affiliated companies

according to their management ability. Each conglomerate should devise and accomplish a self-disposal plan independently under the government's subsidiary disposal regulations and standards.

Under the measures, the relief-financing is restricted in principle and if inevitable, should be applied under only the strictest criteria in terms of industrial policy or bank credit preservation. Advanced financing techniques will be developed promptly through improvement of credit analysis techniques and by establishing the professional loan officer system in the financial institutions.

The government will enact the special law for an auditing system for joint stock corporations in 1981 in order to introduce an external auditing system swiftly, for the protection of stockholders and creditors.

To save business expenditure of local enterprises, the government will examine the downward adjustment of the corporation tax rate and the realization of the dividend tax rate on paper, provided that enterprises respond positively to several kinds of government policies aimed at strengthening the financial structure of enterprises and that they endeavor to increase profits through the saving of expenses.

At the same time, an expansion of dividend tax deduction system will be executed, and the increased-capital income deduction system currently applied for the small and medium sized corporations and the open corporations only will be extended to non-open corporations combined with the prolongation of its legal deadline expiring in 1980, it was reported.

CSO: 4120

KOREA OIL CORPORATION TO COME UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT

SK020704 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Oct 80 p 7

[Text] The Korea Oil Corporation (KOCO), the largest industrial firm in the country, will come under private management, highly placed energy-resources ministry sources said yesterday.

Business circles have riveted sharp attention on the future operation of KOCO since last August when the Gulf Oil Corporation of the United States withdrew its capital investment from the nation's biggest oil refinery company.

The sources said the ministry had already won approval from President Chon Tu-hwan to hand over KOCO to private hands.

The government decision to make KOCO a private enterprise was to cope swiftly with the ever-changing oil situation in the world and to promote its sound management, the sources pointed out. To run the oil refinery, the sources said, would-be companies should supply enough oil to meet KOCO's demand and import more than 60 percent of the nation's total crude oil needs.

The future manager should have the ability to finance the KOCO plan to expand its facilities. The ability to attract foreign investment from oil producing countries is one of the requirements to be picked as the KOCO manager, the sources said.

The sources said the ministry was studying how to deal with KOCO's 50 percent share pulled out by Gulf. One scheme under consideration is to let the present shareholders increase their equity portions. The other plan is to have new shareholders take over half of the total shares, according to the sources.

The sources said the ministry once established a plan to put KOCO under government control in a bid to help it play a supplementary role in national oil policymaking. However, the plan was reversed after judgement that private enterprises could import as much crude oil as possible and manage KOCO on a sound footing with their creative operation methods, the sources said.

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

KOREA-TUNISIA ECONOMIC COMMITTEE--Seoul, Sept 26--The Korea-Tunisia economic cooperation committee was established in a meeting held at the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) Thursday afternoon. The inaugural meeting was attended by KCCI President Chong Su-chang, Tunisian ambassador to Korea Habib Ben Yahia and some 50 Korean business leaders. At the meeting, President Pak Se-yong of Taewu Industrial Company was elected chairman of the Korean-side committee. The committee will promote mutual visits of business leaders between the two countries, exchange market information and expand economic cooperation in the fields of trade, capital and technology on a non-governmental level, KCCI sources added. [Text] [SK260722 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0243 GMT 26 Sep 80 SK]

DECLINING HOUSING SUPPLY--Seoul, Oct 1--The housing supply rate in Korea has slightly declined in the past twenty years because of sluggish housing construction and the soaring prices of housing sites, it was learned at the construction ministry today. According to the latest statistics of the ministry, the average annual income of a household recorded a rise of 25.9 percent during the 1965-1979 period, while prices of residential sites marked an increase of 40.1 percent and those of housing units registered an expansion of 30.1 percent during the cited period. As a result, the housing supply rate dipped by six percentage points from 82.5 percent in 1960 to 76.5 percent in 1979, ministry sources disclosed. At the end of last year, the number of households stood at 7,079,000, while the number of housing units throughout the country reached only 5,146,000, the sources said. As of the same date, the housing supply rate in major cities was lower than the national average--58 percent in Seoul, 60.3 percent in Pusan 50.3 percent in Taegu, the sources added. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0059 GMT 1 Oct 80 SK]

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION PLAN--Seoul, Oct 2--Construction minister Kim Chu-nam said today that his ministry is working on a long-term housing construction plan (1981-1991) calling for the construction of five million small-sized housing units during the plan period. Of the five million units envisaged in the plan, one million housing units will be erected by the government and public organizations during the 1981-1986 first-phase plan period and another one million during the 1987-1991 second-phase plan period, Minister Kim said. According to Minister Kim, one million housing units will be built by individuals and the private sector during the first-phase plan period and two

million more during the second-phase plan period. Minister Kim said that the fund requirements for the first-phase plan period were estimated at 22,540 billion won (about 37 million dollars), which would be met with various fund sources including the national investment fund and the national housing fund. To help facilitate housing construction, the government is considering readjusting capital gains tax on real estate by revising the pertinent law, he added. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0238 GMT 2 Oct 80 SK]

TRADE MISSION TO LATIN AMERICA--Seoul, Sept 25 (HAPTONG)--A 14-man Korean private trade mission, organized by the Korean Traders Association, will leave here Sunday on a 25-day tour of sales activities in Latin American countries. The Korean team, led by President Yu Sok-won of Sunkyong limited, will visit Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela to explore overseas markets there for Korean export items, sources at the Korean traders association said. In an effort to help boost the nations export sales, the association also plans to send shortly a five-man market survey team to Venezuela and a number of trade missions to the Middle East and Africa, the sources added. [Text] [SK250839 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0825 GMT 25 Sep 80]

MAJOR GRAIN PRICES INCREASED--The government raised its supply prices of major grains yesterday. The increases are 10.4 percent, 24.8 percent and 36 percent in the prices of rice, mixed rice and polished barley, respectively. In other words, they were thus raised to 39,200 won per 80-kilogram bag, 3,320 won per 10-kilogram bundle and 13,700 won per 76.5-kilogram bag, respectively. The drastic increases are the first application of the sliding price system in the government supply prices of grains, which was introduced on July 5 this year to decide the supply prices by linking them with consumer market prices. The consumer prices of the supplied grains, at the same time, rose to 41,600 won (rice), 3,700 won (mixed rice), and 15,150 won (polished barley) from 37,700 won, 2,970 won and 11,130 won, the ministry of agriculture and fisheries said. The raises in the prices were made to reduce the increasing red ink in the government grain management fund which is expected to reach more than 1,000 billion won at the end of this year. The increases are also expected to promote the drive for increased grain production among farmers and to discourage rice dealers' cheating consumers by selling government-supplied rice as ordinary rice, the ministry also said. With the increases, the per capita burden in the expenses for food a month increased 600 won to some 6,000 won, according to the ministry. [Excerpt] [SK301247 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Sep 80 p 7]

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC DAILY--Seoul, Oct 1 (HAPTONG)--The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) will take over the economic daily HYONDAE KYONGJE ILBO at five billion won (about 8.3 million U.S. dollars) on November 30. At a press conference Tuesday afternoon, FKI President Chong Chu-Yong said that his federation had agreed with government authorities concerned to buy the economic daily at five billion won. At the same time, the federation had agreed to take over the HYONDAE's outstanding debts of 2.7 billion won (roughly 4.5 million dollars), he said. Under the agreement reached with the government authorities concerned, the federation will make an initial payment of three billion won on November 30 and complete its payment of the remaining two billion won on January 30 next year, he said. The money needed for the take-over will be raised through sales of HYONDAE's stock to some 450 member firms of the federation, he added. [Text] [SK010331 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0253 GMT 1 Oct 80]

CSO: 4120

JAPAN'S FUKUDA DISCUSSES KIM TAE-CHUNG CASE, DEPARTS SEOUL

SK260842 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0837 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Seoul, September 26 (HAPTONG)--Former Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said here today the trial of Kim Tae-chung, now convicted of attempting to overthrow the incumbent South Korean government, was a matter solely for the South Korean judiciary.

Towards Kim's case, he told the press before ending his three-day visit here, foreign countries should adopt a posture of noncommittal onlooker only, hinting that any foreign comments on it amounted to interference in the internal affairs of another state.

Saying that the very proximity of Japan and South Korea could easily trigger many unforeseen problems, the former prime minister told the newsmen he believed that pending issues between the two neighbours could be solved satisfactorily through positive cooperation from both countries.

Commenting on a recent rush of Japanese groups to Pyongyang, the Japanese visitor said these visits, only few in number, could not undermine the basic solidarity of friendship between the two allies.

He went on to add that both South Korea and Japan had crucial roles to play in the maintenance of global peace and it was with this awareness, he added, the two countries should approach ways of solving the issues between them.

Fukuda who arrived here Wednesday left for Japan this afternoon.

During his three-day visit, the Japanese visitor met with President Chon Tu-hwan for a tete-a-tete Thursday to discuss in depth the South Korean situation and other issues of mutual concern between the two countries, he attended a formal banquet given in his honour by Presidnet Chon Thursday night.

He also conferred with Prime Minister Nam Tok-u and Foreign Minister No Sin-yong for further talks on issues concerning both countries as well as receiving a briefing on latest North Korean moves from the South-North Coordinating Committee.

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BRIEFS

NEW TRADERS ASSOCIATION HEAD--Seoul, Sep 18--Former Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Kim Won-ku today was elected new president of the Korean Traders Association (KTA). The KTA is a private economic organization embracing all the registered traders in Korea. [Text] [SK242357 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0238 GMT 18 Sep 80 SK]

COMMERCE, INDUSTRY CHAMBER HEAD--Seoul, Sep 19--Chairman Chong Su-chang of the Dusan Business Group of Korea was elected new president of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) at an extraordinary KCCI general meeting convened today. Chong succeeds Kim Yong-son who resigned. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0250 GMT 19 Sep 80 SK]

NEW ADMINISTRATION MINISTRY OFFICIAL--Seoul, Sep 25--Premier Nam Tok-u conferred a letter of appointment Wednesday on Mun Yong-ku, named to head the Government Administration Ministry's Appeals Reviewing Committee. Mun, 49, was the chief of the ministry's Office of Planning and Management before he was promoted to the chairman of the Appeals Committee. So Kwan-ho, director of the Administrative Management Bureau, succeeded Mun as the ministry's chief planner. [Text] [SK250758 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0125 GMT 25 Sep 80 SK]

DIPLOMATS RESHUFFLE--Seoul, Sep 25--Five counselors and two consuls in overseas missions have been shifted to the Foreign Ministry's Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security to serve as research officials. They are counselors Chong Kyu-ho of the embassy in Turkey, Chang Man-sun of the embassy in Japan, Yi Song-kon of the embassy in the U.S., Yi Tong-il of the embassy in Iran and Yi Tu-pok of the embassy in Argentina and consuls An Se-hun in Hong Kong and Yim Che-tae in Los Angeles, California. In a personal reshuffle affecting 12 foreign service personnel effective Wednesday, Kim U-sang, official in charge of the Western European Affairs of the European Affairs Bureau, was appointed to become official in charge of the security affairs of the American Affairs Bureau. Yi Chang-ho, official in charge of the North American Affairs of the American Affairs Bureau, was named to serve in the ministry without being given a specified position, and Yang Se-hun, official in charge of the security affairs of the American

Affairs Bureau, to be chief of the Information and Cultural Bureau's Public Information Section. Kim Hwan-kyong of the General Service Section was promoted to the official in charge of the Southeast Asian Affairs of the Asian Affairs Bureau, and Kwon Yong-min in the ministry without a specified job was made to be official in charge of the Western European Affairs of the European Affaire Bureau. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0244 GMT 25 Sep 80 SK]

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR MARCH 1980

[Editorial Report: The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NONDONG SINMUN in Korean during May 1980.]

1 May 80 p 1 upper half: "Invincible Is the Cause of Working Class and People": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 087, 2 May 80 pp D2-5: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial Hails May Day, Working Class"].

2 May 80 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Highly Display the Attitude as Masters in Accomplishing Revolutionary Tasks": States that creating an environment in which all party members and workers accomplish their revolutionary tasks in a masterful manner, thoroughly implement the party line and policy and create endless upswings in socialist construction is an important requirement for achieving success in all the revolutionary tasks assigned; calls for all functionaries and workers to man their posts responsibly, solve all problems with their own strength so as to accomplish the national economic plan prior to the Sixth Party Congress; urges that all latent reserves be mobilized to provide cooperative production, normalize production at a high level, develop the national economy at a rapid pace and raise up their consciousness as masters of the economy to accomplish their tasks day by day; urges party organs to combine indoctrination in the chuche ideology with revolutionary action, instill the principles of chuche in the masses; exhorts the functionaries to make a greater effort now more than ever before to find reserves everywhere to prepare excellent gifts of loyalty to present to the Sixth Party Congress; presents the anonymous heroes as examples to follow in their total dedication to their revolutionary tasks without regard to who might be looking on; calls the spirit of self-reliance a firm guarantee for fulfilling this year's plan before the Sixth Party Congress; calls upon the functionaries and workers not to compare their efforts with others but to find all materials, equipment and labor reserves to fulfill their quotas by day, month and quarter by item; calls for successive innovations in all spheres of the extracting, transportation and manufacturing industries to celebrate the Party Congress with shining labor successes.

3 May 80 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Intensify Technical Guidance": States that one of the important links in performing economic guidance and business management according to the Taean Work System is technical guidance

by the functionaries in order to supervise and manage machine equipment and the production process according to principles of scientific technology since all products procede from technological work processes; stresses scientific technology in organizing production and construction according to technical specifications and standardized manufacturing norms, decreasing labor and materials consumption, reforming antiquated bookkeeping, notes that scientists, technicians and workers are carrying out a mass technical innovation movement everywhere to achieve their battle targets and the functionaries are expediting "5.19 technical innovation shock brigades," (set forth by the 19th Plenum of the 5th Central Committee), to accomplish the plan of technological development ahead of schedule; calls upon responsible functionaries and technical functionaries to solve all difficulties encountered in conformity with economic tasking and changes in the production situation; calls for further definition and standardization of the work of technical offices; urges them to increase their familiarity with the technical forces available and to go among the technicians and production workers to ferret out and solve all problems as soon as they occur; urges all functionaries in administration headquarters to provide responsible technical guidance for production in their own units; calls for enhancement of the role of party organizations; exhorts party organs and three revolutions teams to establish strong requirments and provide regular guidance for all technicians to overcome all technical difficulties as they arise; emphasizes that the "5.19 technical innovation shock brigades" must give proper guidance and assistance to accomplish all their tasks and thus enable the national economic plan to be accomplished ahead of schedule.

5 May 80 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Raise Up the Role of Primary Level Functionaries in All Sectors of the National Economy": States that primary level functionaries including work team and plant chiefs as the lowest level in production and construction bear a heavy responsibility for their posts in the struggle for socialist construction; points out that primary level functionaries working in factories, enterprises and cooperative farms must be familiar with the mental state and skill level of the workers and peasants and the status of equipment in their posts; urges that the role of primary level functionaries be raised up to accomplish this year's plan prior to the party congress; stresses that the national economic plan is the command of the party and law of the state requiring an attitude of unconditionality and absoluteness toward party policy; points out that organization and direction of production are the important tasks of the primary level functionaries who are to make maximum utilization of the 480 minute work day, provide all necessary materials and working conditions so that the producing masses will be able to call upon their know-how and creativity to create innovations in their working processes and achieve their goals on schedule; exhorts primary level functionaries to regularize and standardize their business management practices according to the Taean Work System so that all those engaged in the production process render strict adherence to norms and regulations and so that the broad producing masses make a concerted effort to conserve materials; calls upon all primary level functionaries, especially work team chiefs, to take the lead in difficult work and seek breakthroughs, especially the functionaries in the farming sector during the most important tilling and harvesting season; urges the

administration guidance functionaries in factories, enterprises and cooperative farms to go down among the masses, ascertain their working conditions and perform proper production supervision and direct'on.

6 May 80 p 3 top with headline, "On the Occasion of the Death of Comrade Josip Broz Tito" bordered in black; "We Express Our Deep Grief Over the Death of Comrade Josip Broz Tito": [text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 089, 6 May 80 pp D5-7: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

13 May 80 p 2 lower right: "Let Us Perform Good Quality Rice Transplanting In Season and Make This Meaningful Year Shine Forth With A Bumper Harvest": States that all workers and three revolutions teams are vigorously engaged in seedling transplanting in accordance with Kim Il-song's New Year Address and the decisions of the 19th Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee and are waging a mass movement to attain the goal of 9.5 million tons of grain prior to the Sixth Party Congress in October; stresses that rice seedling transplanting is a crucial operation in obtaining a breakthrough in agricultural production which necessitates the concerted effort of agricultural workers and helpers working at high speed; exhorts all cooperative farms to adhere strictly to technical procedures for planting sufficient seedlings in the seed beds, growing them according to strict regulations and providing the appropriate number of seedlings per chongbo to be planted; calls for all agricultural workers and helpers to emulate the anonymous heroes; urges all functionaries in the rural economic sector to calculate accurately the amount of seedling transplanting operations entailed, the number of farm machinery and manpower needed, perform scientific planning for work assignments for each work team and squad and according to size of fields so as to complete transplanting in a short time; emphasizes performing timely seasonal corn and tobacco seedling transplanting operations as well as rice seedlings; urges cooperative farms to widen the fields for mechanized transplanters, overhaul and repair farm machinery so they can be run at full capacity; exhort all units in every sector to mobilize a large amount of manpower for rural assistance on a party-wide, nationwide scale to achieve the goal of 9.5 million tons of grain and a bumper crop this year.

19 May 80 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Send Much More Chemical Fertilizer to the Countryside": States that as Kim Il-song has said, fertilizer is rice and rice is socialism, consequently more good quality chemical fertilizer and farm chemicals should be sent to the countryside in order to achieve a harvest of 9.5 million tons of grain to celebrate the Sixth Party Congress; stresses that the cold front still affects growing conditions so that ample fertilizer including nitrogenous fertilizer must be provided and inclement weather damage preventive measures must be established; emphasizes an increase in fertilizer production through procurement of latent production reserves and operation of machinery at full capacity; calls for all functionaries and workers in the chemical fertilizer production sector to normalize production without regard to the first or end of the month or quarter through proper maintenance and overhauling procedures for equipment and farm machinery and receiving an ample supply of raw materials from coal and ore mines; calls upon the mines to modernize, mechanize and enlarge

drilling and excavation operations to produce more coal and strippage, carry out the party line on performing diversified excavation, transportation and processing of raw materials; calls for the railroad transportation sector to ship the chemical fertilizer, raw and processed materials on time in sufficient quantities; urges guidance functionaries to organize and carry out fertilizer production campaigns, concretely ascertain the status of fertilizer factories, discover and settle all needs and problems and lead the masses through their own example; calls for furthering the technical revolution in the chemical fertilizer production sector, elimination of conservatism, passivity, technical mysticism and other obsolete ideas following the example of the anonymous heroes; calls upon functionaries, members of three revolutions teams and '5.19 technical innovation shock brigades' to create technical innovations to achieve their prospective goals and celebrate the Sixth Party Congress of victors.

20 May 80 p 1 upper half with border: "Let Us Raise the Youth as Strong Successors of the Revolution": Notes that the party line has consistently been to educate and indoctrinate the youth as successors of the revolution and that the members of the youth shock brigades, League of Socialist Working Youth (LSWY) and Young Pioneers are performing great exploits to celebrate the Sixth Party Congress as victors; states that the youth question is fundamentally the task of having the new generations now growing up inherit the party, continue to carry on the revolution and bring Kim Il-song's cause of revolution to completion; stresses that the youth posses unlimited reserves of power even to the extent of being able to cut down mountains and enclose the sea; exhorts the youth to follow the example of their predecessors who were completely loyal to Kim Il-song in the midst of all trials and suffering in the past; calls for all party organizations to raise the youth as chuche-type successors of the revolution in accordance with the heavy revolutionary responsibilities lying ahead for them; urges the youth to be infinitely loyal to Kim Il-song in imitation of Kim Il-song as a youth when he accomplished all his revolutionary responsibilities unstintingly; urges the youth to be well versed in the history of Kim Il-song's activities; states that the Korean Workers Party is the decisive leader which guides the destiny of the people and youth who should hate imperialism and reject lives of subjugation and exploitation which their parents were forced to live; calls upon the youth to engage in the "movement to present gifts of loyalty of the youth to the Sixth Party Congress of the KWP" which should be carried out in all units and all sectors; states that the youth shock brigades are presently engaged in railroad electrification and construction of medium and small electric power generating stations where they should use their creativity to the utmost; stresses the role of the "technical innovation shock brigades" in finding technical breakthroughs, the duty of the youth to study according to the slogan, "study first," and the movement to perform good works, such projects as tree and herb planting, rabbit raising, action of the "little ones," various honor guard activities, the movement to capture the red flag of the three revolutions; calls for the LSWY and Young Pioneers to raise the youth as trustworthy successors to the revolution who believe in and fight bravely for the party.

22 May 80 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Vigorously Expedite Railroad Electrification": Notes that the electric railroad construction workers are waging a struggle to accomplish the task set forth by Kim Il-song in his New Year Address to electrify the railroads and increase the rate of haulage by over 85 percent and thereby achieve a great transformation in the transporation sector, a most apt chuche oriented means for settling the transportation question while making use of the country's abundant electricity resources; states that this year's plan for railroad electrification is very high but is nevertheless capable of bringing about another great step forward; calls for all functionaries and construction workers in the electrified railroad construction sector to heighten their sense of responsibility as masters and raise the speed of construction to the maximum at the highest level of quality; urges the workers to keep their equipment in good condition and run them at full capacity; exhorts guidance functionaries to fulfill their role as command personnel with the attitude as masters of the revolution, go to the battle sites and settle problems, provide necessary materials with concentration on important facilities, making ample provision for present transportation facilities while increasing the speed of construction; emphasizes self-reliance and dogged perserverance for railroad electrification workers following the example of the anonymous heroes coupled with a determination to procure what is lacking, conserving to the utmost and using materials, equipment and manpower to the maximum; calls upon all functionaries and workers particularly in the machinery, mining and metals industries to provide a sufficient supply of copper, steel, electric materials for railroad electrification; calls for guidance personnel in local party and administration organizations in Kangwon and North Hwanghae Provinces where railroad electrification is underway to continue to set new records, new levels and new innovations in railroad electrification this year.

25 May 80 p 1 bottom half: "Road of Proud Struggle of Chongnyon Sining With Victory and Glory": [Summarized in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 105, 29 May 80, pp D11-12: "Chongnyon's 25th Anniversary Commemorated"].

29 May 80 p 1 upper half with border: "Historic Incident Recording a Shining Chapter In the History of the Anti-Fascist Democratic Struggle of the South Korean People": Notes that the student uprising in Kwangju is now causing large reverberations internally and externally and all anti-fascist democratic peoples value highly the brave feats of the Kwangju students who have attracted the attention of the whole world in their opposition to the "yusin" fascist dictatorship and the declaration of martial law on 17 May while shouting, "Lift the Emergency Martial Law," "Revoke the Yusin System," "Release Kim Tae-chung," "Chon Tu-hwan Step Down"; recounts how the masses rose up against the tanks of the martial law command and drove them out of Kwangju on 21 May and spread the uprising to 17 other cities forming "democratic struggle committees," armed "peoples militia," "special guard units," "do or die units"; notes that the uprisers defended Kwangju from the martial law forces for 10 days, 1,000 were killed, 10,000 injured and 2,000 students and citizens were arrested; mentions the history of uprisings in Cholla Province for democracy especially against the Japanese imperialists and Syngman Rhee and the present uprising all of

which earned the admiration of world peoples; notes that active opposition to the fascist yusin system has been going on for 19 years and democracy can only be won by waging struggle; claims that the uprising was met with numerous divisions of armed troops and mobile police units who shot and killed citizens young and old, ran over a teenager with an armored car, set a double and triple cordon around Kwangju, cut off water and electricity, attacking in full force on the 10th day; criticizes Chon Tu-hwan for his oppressive tactics learned from Pak Chong-hui, the U.S. authorities for duplicity in allowing troops under the control of the U.S. commander to be thrown into the city to quell the uprising; calls for South Korean authorities to repeal the yusin system, cancel the emergency martial law decree and for Chon Tu-hwan to resign; urges the U.S. to withdraw its hands from interfering in South Korean affairs; warns that the Kwangju uprising was crushed this time but will be followed by other Kwangju's.

30 May 80 p 1 upper half with border: "Let Us Raise Up the Role of the '5.19 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades' and Bring About a Greater Upswing in Socialist Construction': Notes that the "5.19 technical innovation shock brigades" have incorporated over 20,000 technical innovation proposals into the production process in only three months; states that these shock brigades were formed by technical functionaries, creative designers and inventors to accomplish the tasks of technical revolution set forth by Kim Il-song in this year's New Year Address and the 19th plenum of the 5th Central Committee; recalls that these shock brigades carry on the successes of the previous Six Year Plan and the party line on the technical revolution and is being carried on through the movement to emulate the anonymous heroes through the tremendous creative power and production force of the working class and intelligentsia under the principle of the "speed battle"; expresses gratification that the technical innovation shock brigades have expedited automation, semi-automation, raised the production rate of machinery and reduced consumption of raw materials and manpower thereby demonstrating loyalty to Kim Il-song and the party; calls for the shock brigades to continue their dedication to carrying out the party's ideology and will, actively participating in the mass movement of emulating the anonymous heroes who overcame all difficulties to create new breakthroughs; stresses that the spirit of the speed battle is expediting the construction of socialism and communism to the maximum extent by finding hidden reserves and creating innovations with the machinery, materials and manpower on hand; urges all economic guidance functionaries in the ministries and committees in the Administration Council, factories and enterprises to give guidance to the shock brigades who are now waging the struggle to realize the party line on the technical revolution and their goals for technical innovation and research ways to solve technical problems they encounter; exhorts economic guidance personnel to raise up the role of the shock brigades by holding sessions to exchange experiences and technical expertise; urges party organizations in the provinces, cities, counties, factories and enterprises to supervise the shock brigades, perform propaganda and agitation work to disseminate the achievements of the shock brigades, elicit the help of the three revolutions teams, scientists, technicians and workers to achieve many technical innovations so as to present gifts of loyalty to the Sixth Party Congress.

31 May 80 p 1 upper right: "May the Functionaries Enthusiastically Push Ahead With the Struggle To Accomplish This Year's Plan Ahead of Schedule": Calls upon all guidance personnel who are the key elements and the commanders to enthusiastically direct the work in all units in the national economy for the purpose of accomplishing this year's plan prior to the Sixth Party Congress and continue to work toward accomplishing the Second Seven-Year Plan; calls upon all party members and workers to display mass heroism on all fronts of socialist construction to celebrate the Sixth Party Congress as a grand festival of victors by stepping up their pace in normalizing production in all sectors; calls for priority in the extractive and processing industries and intensification of transportation, more effort in coal production under the slogan "everything for increase in coal production," including high temperature coal, more emphasis on strippage and drilling, permanentizing, and concretizing mine shafts, using large scale modern extraction equipment, expediting the comprehensive mechanization of shaft operations and thorough implementation of the party line on diversified extraction, transportation and processing; stresses the three major transportations programs, economic guidance and buisness methods according to the Taean System and strict regulations for accomplishing daily, ten-day and monthly quotas; urges the guidance personnel to develop the spirit of absolutism, unconditionality, self-reliance and dogged perserverance to complete all assignments with the manpower, equipment and materials on hand no matter how difficult this might be; exhorts economic administration functionaries to heighten their sense of responsibility and supervise economic administration work through party and political methodology with close cooperation with party organizations and party functionaries; urges the party functionaries to penetrate the producing masses, intensify political work, continue to carry out the movement to emulate the anonymous heroes the party functionaries to penetrate the producing masses, intensify political work, continue to carry out the movement to emulate the anonymous heroes and have the workers display their mass heroism by presenting labor gifts to the Sixth Party Congress; calls for all functionaries and workers to achieve new miracles and exploits in the struggle to fulfill this year's plan prior to the Sixth Party Congress.

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JAPANESE WOMEN MARRIED TO KOREANS TALK TO VISITING JAPANESE REPORTERS

Tokyo KYODO in English 12 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang Sept 12 KYODO--A group of five Japanese women married to Koreans told visiting Japanese newsmen Friday that they want to visit their native country when the Tokyo government "switches its hostile policy toward (Communist) North Korea."

In a rare meeting with Japanese journalists, one of the women said, "Oh yes, we'd like to" when asked if they want to visit Japan. They quickly added, however, they have not requested the Pyongyang government to let them return to Japan. They said Koreans are "very nice" to them.

They included Mrs Choi Sun, 52, who is a Japanese language teacher here. One woman said she is an employee of an agricultural commune while another said she works at a wood plant.

The top concern of the North Korean government is reunification of North and South Korea, the women said. They called on the Japanese government to change its policy toward Pyongyang, noting that Japan has no diplomatic ties with North Korea.

The women, who came to North Korea together with their husbands between 1959 and 1960, have not made a visit to Japan.

Anticommunist organizations in Japan said the Japanese wives of Koreans have been denied visits to Japan.

The newsmen are currently visiting North Korea with a delegation of the Afro-Asian study group of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party.

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